

Abstract

A circuit arrangement for rapidly switching in particular inductive loads, comprises a load (11) being connectable to a supply voltage source (31) by means of a switching transistor (41) implemented as an N-channel MOS power transistor and connected as a high-side switch, a potential exceeding the voltage of the supply voltage source (31) being applicable to the gate electrode of the switching transistor (41) by controllable switching means, said switching means incorporating at least a first switching-means transistor (52) whose collector current can flow at least in part to the gate electrode of the switching transistor (41) during the conducting state. The first switching-means transistor (52) is connected as a current source. Furthermore, the first switching-means transistor (52) connected as a voltage source can be part of a current mirror circuit.